

THE WAR CRY.



OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

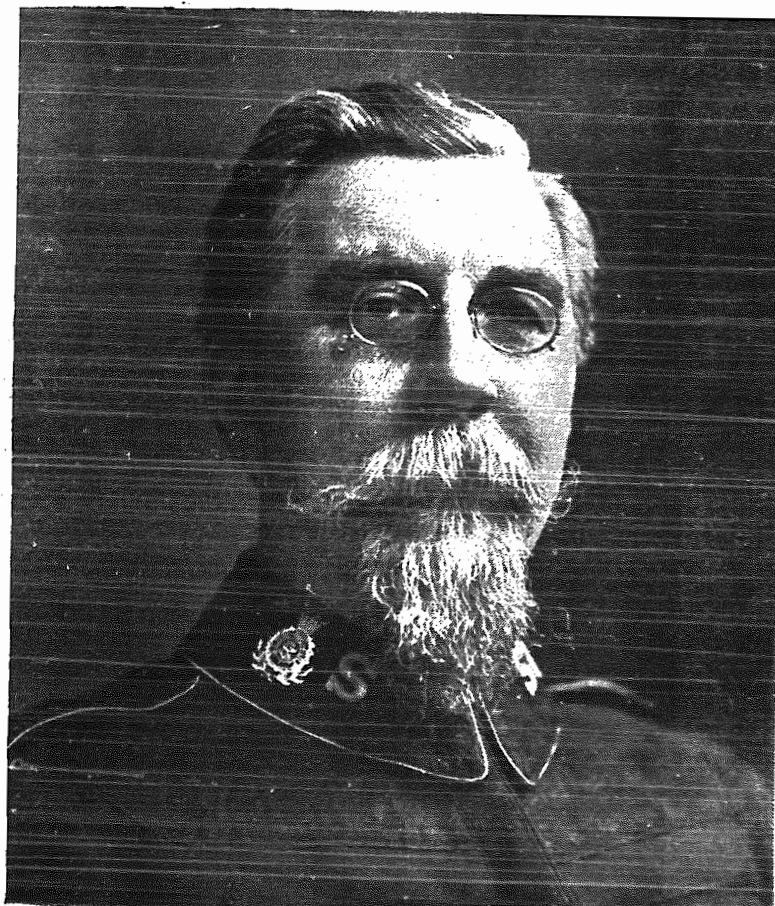
Year. No. 27.

WILLIAM BOOTH,
General.

TORONTO APRIL 2, 1910.

THOMAS R. COOMES,
Commissioner.

Price, 5 Cents.



COMMISSIONER HOWARD, THE FOREIGN SECRETARY.

WHO RECENTLY PAID A VISIT TO TORONTO. (See page 9.)

Woman's Work for Woman.

By F. A. MCKENZIE.

FIND it far more difficult to write about the Social Work of The Salvation Army among women than on that dealing with men. It is not that there is less to write about, for there is more. But work among women has to be done differently and far more quietly. It requires, I believe, far more tact and patience. The best of it has to be carried on under a veil of secrecy. No one can know about the most fruitful operations of the women benefited and the workers themselves.

I was much struck with this in my first talk with Commissioner Booth, the Officer who, under Mrs. Booth, controls the whole of the Women's Social Work. "I am very glad for you to see everything you can," she told me. "Go where you wish, and everyone will give you the information they can. But please do not treat our women as cases to be dissected and described. They are not 'cases'; they are our sisters, whom we are trying to help, and I would not have anything said, under any circumstances, that might cause one of them any pain or trouble afterwards."

I admired the Commissioner for saying this. I have a shrewd suspicion that, if it were not for the necessity of informing the public of what is being done in order to secure needed aid, she and her comrades would throw a cloak of pitiful oblivion over all their task, do their work in secret, and let no man know what they were at.

Transformed by Army Sisters.

It is fortunate that they cannot, for this Women's Work makes one of the most remarkable stories of successful endeavour. The whole spirit of one branch of philanthropy has been changed through it.

I can best illustrate what I mean by a story told me by a well-known evangelist. "We had a home for fallen women in our district," she said. "We kept it on for some time but the results were not satisfactory. Finally, we asked The Salvation Army to take it over. This was done, and the improvement was amazing. The place was transformed."

"How was that?" I asked.

"The tone of the place was one of patronage to sisterliness. Our matron and her assistants were very good and pious women, but they looked on the inmates as beings apart. They were 'fallen' women, who had to redeem themselves. That was the more or less conscious spirit. Now, when The Army Sisters came, all this was swept away. No more was heard of the 'fallen.' It was sister dealing with sister. One would see these Army Officers, many of them ladies by birth and instinct, mingling all the time with the girls, as friend with friend eating with them, praying by their bedside, sleeping in the same room. There was not a touch of patronage or condescension, there were no reproaches, and I heard no preaching at them for their past sins. The Sisters came with a message of love and hope. It was a tremendous change."

Rise and Progress of the Work.

What I have seen in other parts convinces me that my friend's remarks do not apply alone to the Home; they tell of the spirit in them all.

The Women's Social Work began very humbly, and in a small way. About a quarter of a century ago, one Soldier in the Whitechapel Corps of The Salvation Army, a married woman, showing special interest in the miserable girls hanging about the East End streets. The woman herself lived in one of the most wretched of Spitalfields streets. She had courage and hope. She begged the chiefs of The Army to help her, and she took the girls in distress and trouble into her home.

Others came to her aid, Mrs. Bramwell Booth, Miss Sapsworth, and more. Gradually the work extended. The pioneer campaigners will admit, if you ask them, that they were woefully ignorant when they started. At the beginning, the organized, systematic, overpowering vice of London was unknown to them. They started to plumb its depths, and recoiled appalled. Then they went forward again. About this time Mr. Stead published his world-arousing articles on "The Maiden Tribute." Mr. Bramwell Booth was a prominent figure in the fiery campaign that followed. As a result, many young women, desiring to rise from the depths, appealed to The Salvation Army. Something had to be done for them. The outcome of that something may be seen to-day in The Women's Social Work, with its Homes scattered over the country, its Slum Houses, working amid the depths of poverty, its midnight work in Piccadilly, and its "ever open door" for those who would start in life anew. It has its Shelters for women who are paying their way in life by the poorest forms of employment, its Hospitals for maternity cases, its Inebriate-Refuges, and its "Kilting Home" for difficult girls. Its motto seems to be, "Wherever woman is in need, trouble, or temptation, we will be there."

One of the most interesting branches of this movement is the

Training Home for Women Workers at Clapton. The workers, who are drawn from every class of society, are here given a year of hard teaching. The first lesson inculcated is to sacrifice self. "If you have any personal ambitions left," they are told, "you must sacrifice them, or you had better go out of this work. Your only hope in dealing with the women you have to work amongst is by proving to them by your daily lives that no personal ambitions, no hope of profit, nothing of the kind influences you. They must see that you are giving yourselves willingly for them. That will be one weapon over them."

This is not an easy lesson to learn. Other lessons come after it of a very prosaic character. The would-be Officer is given courses in cutting out garments, in cooking, in laundry work, and the like. The girl who comes with her head in the clouds is pulled sharply to earth by practical instruction in serving a meal for a number of people, so that all will be served to the best advantage, in the least time, and in the most palatable and economical way. The vast majority of the candidates quickly recognize the necessity of such knowledge and discipline. Here and there one hesitates. "Why should I toil over this fine ironing?" one Cadet asked. "Can I not raise women without this?" "You have to learn it thoroughly, so that you can teach them to earn their living by it."

"I like Spiritual work," said another. "Why should I learn to scrub a floor?" Her teacher took the brush away. "Certainly, if you do not feel the scrubbing to be Spiritual work, you ought not to do it."

This is a very hard level, and none but the soul that has risen above self can attain to it. The woman who successfully passes through the course must have a very real spirituality, and by her training she acquires the highest practical efficiency. She comes out from it, no sentimentalist, and no dreamer, but one who knows what she is aiming at, and how to reach her aim. She is taught how to deal with women as they are, she is warned of the pitfalls and the problems that will face her, and she is given the combined experience of hundreds of successful workers who have gone before. Then she is sent off, maybe to a London slum, a noisy street in Glasgow, or to a strange land at the end of the earth, to save her sisters.

How the Fallen are Dealt with.

One part of this training consists of residence in a Slum Citadel. A band of women live together, under an experienced Officer, and spend their days visiting the poorest, nursing the sick, washing the neglected, cleaning homes helping children, praying, scrubbing floors, teaching a mother how to nurse her baby, stepping in between a drunken father and his children, or going into a public-house to speak a word for Jesus Christ.

How are the women who have fallen dealt with? It is not always their own fault that they have stumbled; even where it was, they often had terrible temptations. When they come to The Army to help them their physical wants have to be attended to, and care has to be taken to guard the rights of their children. The responsibility for the child must always be left to the parents, and The Army never relieves them of it. When an unmarried woman, soon to be a mother, comes for aid, she is asked to tell the name of the father. This is often a terrible struggle, for some of the most generous and noblest instincts in the woman's nature lead her to protect the man. She is reasoned with. It is pointed out to her that for the sake of the child she must, in order that the child may receive the father's aid, and in the end she does.

A Hospital is provided for these mothers. A Hospital where the ills of body and of soul are equally cared for. Many and many a woman comes in hard, unrepentant, bitter. Few leave in this mood. They are seized hold of at the most impressionable moment in their womanhood, and seized for good. They are shown how they can readjust their lives, and rise above their fall, and many of them do.

The Army Detective's Work.

When the baby is born a detective is put on the track of the father. Two such Officers are kept constantly engaged. Before I knew their work better, I imagined them to be mere instruments of vengeance against the man. I know differently now. I had a long talk with one of them, and he told me of his work. He is an old officer of the Metropolitan Police, with a splendid record. Two of his children are Officers of The Salvation Army. When he retired at the end of his service The Army asked him if he would come and help it. He came.

His work is to find the man who is the father of the child. The matter is not done by correspondence, but by personal visit, if it is at the other end of the kingdom. The father is asked to acknowledge his paternity, and to help in the support of his own son. A document is presented to him, properly drawn up, by which he promises to allow the mother so much a week until the child is of a reasonable age. The exact amount depends on the father's

AN EDITORIAL WEDDING.

Captain Church, of the Editorial Staff, and Captain Holden, United
for God and the War.



Bandmaster and Mrs. Harris, of
Ottawa 1. Corps.

When a boy in short pants, Jimmy Harris had a great love for fishing in a creek that ran near his home. As Bandmaster of a Canadian Salvation Army Band, he still has the love for fishing, that is, in prayer meetings.

Jimmy was one of a family of ten children, who, bereaved of their parents when the eldest child was only just in his teens, were scattered far and wide. Jimmy went to work on a farm. There he learned some of the ways of the world from the farm hands, with whom he also quite frequently appeared at concerts in small towns.

After two years in the country, he was to be sent to work in a mine. In this town he saw The Salvation Army. They were singing, "We are out into the ocean sailing," a song which took hold of Jim Harris. He went to The Army Hall, but hesitated to enter. The Captain came along just then, and taking him by the legs, carried him aloft into the Hall. He went to the penitent-form and got converted. A comrade walked a mile and a half to work with him the next morning, and gave him some counsel, which helped him for many a day afterwards.


He began to sell War Cry among the miners, and with the assistance of a brother, who also got converted, disposed of 144 copies every week. It was only three days after conversion that he began to tootle an instrument—one of the twelve which the Corps had just purchased for the sum of \$9.00! Jim's horn had already been in use for about thirty years. It might have done good service as a seive, or a collander, for when one day Jim soused the brass thing in water, he discovered that he had washed soap rag, etc., from about a hundred hoies.

However, James got over all his difficulties, and after serving a short time as Band-Sergeant, was appointed Bandmaster over nineteen Bandmen. At the end of eighteen years service in the Old Land, he came to Canada and settled in Ottawa, where he again took up the baton, which he had played in the Imperial Band for three years. He has twenty-five children, and is a member of the Band and Corps may have the service of her husband.

Bandmaster Harris is at present studying theory and harmony, and giving his men the benefit of his course of instruction in one way or another. God bless Ottawa, its Band, and Bandmaster.

Winnipeg No. 111. Band now has fourteen players, who play creditably from No. 2 Band Book. The men are arranging for a greater uniformity in uniforms for this summer.

Huntville Band is being led on by Bandmaster Spanner. The Bandmen, who number eight were recently re-commissioned by Captain Snellgrove. Two cornets and a euphonium have been added to the instrumentation. By the time that the learners are full-fledged, new uniforms are hoped for.

 GOOD crowd assembled in the Temple on Tuesday evening, March 15, to witness the wedding of Captains Church and Holden. The service was conducted by the Field Secretary, who was assisted by Brigadiers Bond and Morhen. The Temple Band and Songsters turned up in full strength. Captain Murdoch supported Captain Church, while Captain Holden was accompanied by Adjutant Andrews, under whom she has served for nine years.

Captain Murdoch, in a neat little speech, said that he had stood up with so many that it was getting a bit monotonous. He hoped soon to stand up for himself. Captain Dodd, whose desk adjoins that of the bridegroom, spoke of the spiritual and editorial help that Captain Church had been to him. The Editor also paid an outspoken tribute to the spirituality and successful service of Captain Church.



Captain and Mrs. Church.

Adjutant Andrews, who was, evidently considerably moved, paid a splendid tribute to the worth and character of the bride.

The good feeling and wishes of those who spoke, met with cordial sympathy on the part of the interested congregation.

Brigadier Morehen read the Articles of War, and Colonel Gaskin performed the ceremony that united our comrades, in an impressive and felicitous manner.

Both comrades spoke, and acquitted themselves well, and their speeches formed a splendid example of the hopes and feelings that animate those who in sincerity, unite themselves in holy matrimony for God and the War.

We wish Captain and Mrs. Church much joy and usefulness. Congratulatory telegrams were read, which had been sent from the Commission.

The following biographical sketches of these comrades will not be without interest to many.

The Bridegroom is a Kentishman by birth, his native town being Ramsgate. His boyhood days were spent in the South of England, amongst the pine woods of Surrey and the rolling bills of Berkshire. He early displayed an aptitude for writing, and would spend all the spare pennies that came his way, in buying sheets of foolscap, on which to write most astonishing stories of imaginary adventures. These he would read to his mother in the evenings, much to the good lady's amusement. She encouraged him, however, and told him that some day he might be an Editor.

His first attempts to reach that goal were not very successful, for after a three weeks' trial in the office of the *Funbridge Wells Advertiser*, Mr. Edgar returned to his native town, succeeded at newspaper work. Seeking pastures new, he began to study for the Civil Service, and after successfully passing the examinations in 1891, he was cleared for entry into Martin's le Grand, London. After fourteen months' incessant study and work, he was granted a furlough and took a trip to Canada; being well impressed with the country and people, and resolving to come back if he got an opportunity. He returned to England, just in time to witness Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, and a sudden change of position enabled him to transfer from the Civil to the Military Service of his country. He became a gunner of the Royal Artillery, therefore, and was sent to Shrewsbury to be trained in all the difficulties connected with heavy ordnance.

Six months later, a call came for volunteers to be drafted to Malak and he was among those selected.

[illegible][illegible]

The bride is a Lanes (though she knows no native country that she is known as a Blanche. The infant, she was brought parents to Windsor, where she spent her childhood. She was converted at a young age, and became an ardent Cry hoover. While still in the she was accepted for the sent to assist an Officer in

For the last nine years been with Adjutant General's majority of the Corps has been stationed at being in the eastern Province. In 1901 he was in Bermuda. After spending service at St. George's, he was to take charge of the Corps for a short time.

Returning to Canada, the able pair were appointed to other Corps in the East. They went to Sarnia, from there to stock, and from there to T-NT.

Major Miller, who has turned to Toronto from Kingston, reports that he is doing exceptionally well and feels a splendid future. The Major noticed in meetings and speaking

Bandmaster Wilson would be glad to have three Bandmen who reside in that city. The Band is heartily welcome and competent musicians.

LIEUT.-COLONEL REES AT MUSGRAVETOWN.

Musgrave Town has been favoured with a visit from our worthy P. C., Lieut.-Colonel Rees.

The Colonel arrived at an early hour on Friday morning. At night he conducted a public holiness meeting, and gave a very inspiring talk on the words, "Enoch Walking With God."

On Sunday the meetings were led by the Colonel. In the afternoon meeting he gave a very interesting lecture on "The Early Days of The Salvation Army." At night one soul claimed Christ as his Saviour.

Five souls sought salvation on the following Sunday night. One brother claimed peace while walking to the penitent-form.

Some of our converts are away at the ice-fields. We miss them.—Lieut. Anstey, for Capt Tuck.

Glace Bay Junior Band.

A VERY PROMISING MUSICAL ORGANIZATION.

Some five months ago it was decided to form a Juniors' Brass Band in connection with the Junior Work at Glace Bay, and eighteen or twenty of the boys were selected.

The boys all belong to Salvation Army parents. Bandmaster Fernyhough, Treasurer McPherson, Penitent-Form Sergt.-Major Wyld, and Bandsman Davies, have each two boys in the Band; Corps Sergt.-Major McBain is also represented by Walter who is one of the trombone players. The rest of the boys all belong to Bandsmen and Soldiers.

The Band is instructed by the Bandmaster, assisted by Band-Secretary Pippy, who alternately take charge of the practices. Bandmaster Fernyhough is quite an experienced man with Army Bands, he having been connected with Army Bands since being a Junior. He came from Fenton, England, six years ago, and was Bandsman of Fenton Band for quite a number of years. He has done good service in that capacity since coming to Glace Bay, and his assistant has over ten years to his credit as an Army Bandsman.

The Boys, when taken in band, know practically nothing of music, with two exceptions, Corps-Cadet David Adamson and Willie Cameron, who play in the Senior Band, but are claimed by the Juniors. David plays medium B bass for the Junior Band, and Willie plays solo euphonium for both Junior and Senior Bands, and is quite an accomplished musician, having been playing since he was eleven years old; he plays all the latest journals in a very artistic and tasteful manner, and bids fair to become one of The Army's foremost musicians.

The Band made its first appearance on Christmas night, and their playing was heartily applauded; they have made a fine appearance since, and on one occasion a musician was heard to remark that, on listening from the outside, he thought it must be the Senior Band, they played so well.

Great credit is due to Adjutant Martin, Captain McLean, and Junior Sergeant-Major Mrs. McPherson, for the interest which is taken by them in the Band and its working, and they were a great inspiration to the instructors when things would look discouraging.

The Junior Work will be much helped by the efforts of the Band, of which the Junior Sergeant-Major and her workers are justly proud. May God continue to bless Glace Bay Junior Band, and that from its ranks may come many future Officers, who shall go to the ends of the earth, proclaiming the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

This is the desire of all who have anything to do with the Glace Bay Junior Band.

A Chief Justice Extols The Army Work.

AN IMPRESSIVE MEETING AT BERMUDA.



At a crowded meeting in The Army Hall at Bermuda, His Honour, the Chief Justice presided at a lecture given by Brigadier Adbey. "The Bermuda Colonist," in commenting on the lecture, said that: "Brigadier Adbey, who is a brilliant and attractive speaker, sang several songs in fine style, accompanying himself on his concertina."

His Honour the Chief Justice, who was most heartily greeted, paid a fine tribute to The Army's work, and said:

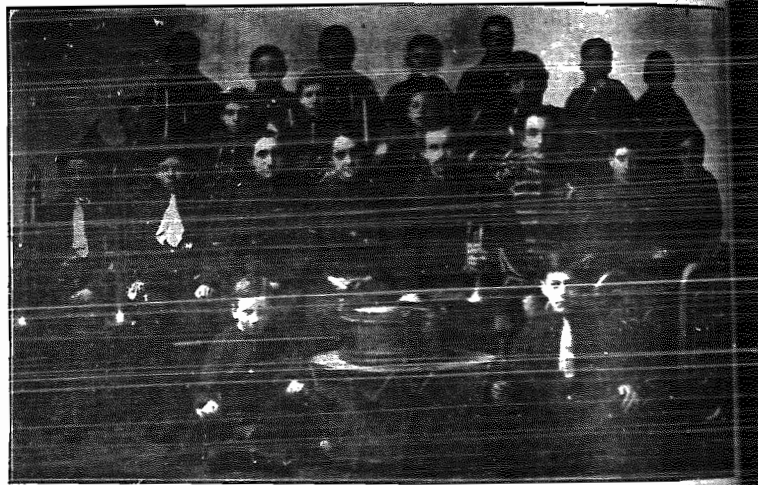
"I am very grateful to you for the way you have received me. I accept the welcome in the spirit in which it has been given. As a matter of fact, it was unnecessary. I am here largely to please myself, for it

other thing that always strikes me, particularly in The Salvation Army; that is its joyfulness. Many sections of people have made the pursuit of happiness their chief aim, and to a limited extent, perhaps, they are justified by results but they usually miss one thing, which it appears to me The Salvation Army have found, and that is the way of making themselves joyful.

Absence of Smugness.

"Those of us who read history will have realized that joyfulness has not been the prevailing feature of religion. Unfortunately, it has often been associated with gloominess; that is bad, not only for those who suffer the gloominess, but it has had consequences, because, although the gloom may not be the cause of persecution in religion, it has too often been its concomitant. Whereas, even the enemies of The Salvation Army will allow that although in the past it may have suffered persecution, it has

age to go to the Commission work done; it is a wonderful thing that has been apparent in the history of humanity all through the ages, particularly during the time that has been written. What is peculiar nowadays is that more apt to criticize than to praise. The Salvation Army, from the State to have work; it may, on the other hand, show the State how to do that does not mean that the State is in any way a cause, after all, members are just as human as the ordinary virtues, although the Press is often apt to credit them with more. But Governments are not call unhuman, that is, general rules and cannot individual exceptions; and religious work, it is individual that one must get the reason why persons are and particularly The Army work has done so which we ought to be. Many of us will not get the Many of us, perhaps, will go so far as to bring into the acceptance of the doctrine, but I think all of us in this respect that the



Glace Bay Junior Brass Band.

Top row, reading from left to right—Thomas Ross, age 11 years, 1st cornet; Sydney Fernyhough, age 10 years, 1st cornet; Robert McPherson, age 11 years, 2nd cornet; Lyle Davies, age 9 years, 2nd cornet; Samuel Haywood, age 15 years, side drum; Johnny Haywood, age 11 years, triangle; Donald McPherson, age 8 years, triangle. Second row, left to right—Percy Wyld, age 11 years, 2nd tenor; Nathaniel Ward, age 8 years, 2nd tenor; Ewart Davies, age 11 years, 1st tenor; Albert Beresford, age 11 years, 1st tenor; John Adamson, age 12 years, 1st euphonium; Walter McBain, age 12 years, 2nd euphonium. Third row, left to right—John Adamson, age 12 years, 1st euphonium; J. S.M. Mrs. McPherson, Adjuant; Martin, C. O. bandmaster Fernyhough, Band-Secretary Pippy, Assistant Instructor; Johnathon Wyld, age 14, bombardier; Adamson, age 18, medium B bass. Sitting—Fred Fernyhough, age 8, Cymbals; Willie Richards, age 8, bass drum.

Is many years since first I began to take an interest in the work of The Salvation Army. Some twenty years ago I happened to be in the neighbourhood of Regent Hall, London, I walked in and it was my privilege to hear General Booth for the first and only time, and ever since then, though I have travelling considerably over the world, the interest has never left me.

Spirit of Joyfulness.

"I have followed the movements of The Salvation Army, and I think I may say that I have learned to appreciate the spirit in which it works. What I most admire about the work of The Salvation Army is its equality, and after reading a great deal about it, I think the best summing up of its methods is given in a book which has lately appeared, 'The Great Idea.' In that book the author says: 'Sunshine and sweat are among the most moralising influences in the world.' The Salvation Army, wherever it is, stands for work whether religious, intellectual or manual. There is an

never inflicted it. Another thing about The Salvation Army, is the absence of anything like smugness and self-righteousness. They have to deal with some of the worst elements in every community on the face of the earth. I think certainly as regards one aspect of their work, they have been described as the workshop in which broken-down humanity may be repaired. But at no time have they allowed their interest in those who have fallen to degenerate into anything in the nature of sentimentalism. I speak as one whose business has brought him in close contact with many wrongful acts. For wrongful acts The Salvation Army never had anything but condemnation, but as far as the wrong-doer is concerned, it has infinite and hopeful consideration.

Independent of Governments.

"Still another aspect of the work of The Salvation Army that appeals to me, is that it stands for work independent of Government aid. It is not particularly characteristic of this

made up of the individual who pose it, and it is only by the and working a change in the and personally that anything can be done.

"I am sure on your behalf record Brigadier Adbey a warm welcome. The last time I had the pleasure to spend over a week in was when Commissioner Adbey was here, and I am glad to see now to welcome a worthy and active of a valuable body of men of Brigadier Adbey's plausibility.

Lippincott Band turned up at night during Major Smith's Campaign at that Corps' gathering with the special arrangements for a great musical festival at Buxton, the band was quite fresh.

By the purchase of new instruments it has been made possible for the Band to offer to the public a bass and a euphonium. The instruments are in good condition and will purchase them?

SAVED BY BLOOD.

By Colonel Brengle.



ERE is a child in a burning house. A man at the peril of his life rushes to the spot above which the child stands in awful danger, and cries out, "Jump, and I will catch you!"

The child hears, believes leaps, and the man receives him; but just as he turns and places the boy in safety, a falling timber smites aim to the ground, wounded to death, and his flowing blood sprinkles the boy whom he has saved.

A breathless spectator says, "The child's faith saved him." Another says, "How quick the lad was! His courageous leap saved him." Another says, "Bless the child! He was in awful danger, and he just barely saved himself." Another says, "That man's word just reached the boy's ear in the nick of time and saved him." Another says, "God bless that man! He saved that child!" And yet another says, "That boy was saved by blood; by the sacrifice of that heroic man!"

Now, what saved the child? Without the man's presence and promise there would have been no faith; and without faith there would have been no saving action, and the boy would have perished. The man's word saved him by inspiring faith. Faith saved him by leading to a proper action. He saved himself by leaping. The man saved him by sacrificing his own life in order to catch him when he leaped out.

Not the child himself alone, nor his faith, nor his brave leap, nor his rescuer's word, nor his blood, nor the man himself saved the boy, but they all together saved him; and the boy was not saved till he was in the arms of the man.

And so it is faith and works, and the word and the blood and the holy Ghost that sanctify.

The blood, the sacrifice of Christ, underlies all, and is the meritorious cause of every blessing we receive, but the Holy Spirit is the active Agent by whom the merits of the blood are applied to our needs.

During the American Civil War certain men committed some dastardly and unlawful deeds, and were sentenced to be shot. On the day of the execution they stood in a row confronted by soldiers with loaded muskets, waiting the command to fire. Just before the command was given, the commanding officer felt a touch on his elbow, and, turning, saw a young man by his side, who said, "Sir, there is that row, waiting to be shot, is a married man. He has a wife and children. He is their headwinner. If you shoot him he will be sorely missed. Let me take his place."

"All right," said the officer, "take his place, if you wish; but you will be shot."

"I quite understand that," replied the young man; "but no one will miss me," and, going to the condemned man, he pushed him aside, and took his place.

Soon the command to fire was given. The volley rang out, and the young hero dropped dead with a bullet through his heart, while the other man went free.

His freedom came to him by blood. Had he, however, neglected the great salvation and, despising the blood

shed for him, and refusing the sacrifice of the friend, and the righteous claims of the law, persisted in the same evil ways, he, too, would have been shot. The blood, though shed for him, would not have availed to set him free. But he accepted the sacrifice submitted to the law, and went home to his wife and children; but it was by the blood; every breath he henceforth drew, every thought of his heart, every blessing he enjoyed, or possibly could enjoy, came to him by the blood. He owed everything from that day forth to the blood, and every fleeting moment, every passing day, and every rolling year but increased his debt to the blood which had been shed for him.

And so we owe all to the blood of Christ, for we were under the sentence of death—"The soul that sinneth it shall die;" and we must have all sinned, and God, to be holy, must frown upon sin, and utterly condemn it, and must execute this sentence against it.

But Jesus suffered for our sins. He died for us. "He was wounded for our transgressions. He was bruised for our iniquities; . . . and with His stripes we are healed." Ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, . . . but with the precious blood of Christ" (1 Peter i, 18, 19). "Who loved me, and gave Himself for me" (Gal. ii, 20). And now every blessing we ever had or ever shall have, comes to us by the Divine sacrifice, by the "precious blood." And "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?" His blood is the meritorious cause, not only of our pardon, but of our cleansing, our sanctification; but the Holy Spirit is the over-present, living, active cause.

The truth of word which sanctifies is the record God has given us of His will and of that Divine Sacrifice, that "precious blood." The faith that purifies is that sure confidence in that word which leads to remembrance of all self-righteousness, that utter abandonment to God's will, and full dependence on the merits of "the precious blood," the "faith that works by love" for "faith without works is dead." And thus we draw nigh to God, and God draws nigh to us, and the Holy Ghost falls upon us, comes into us, and cleanses our hearts by the destruction of sin, and the shedding abroad within us of the love of God.

The advocates of entire sanctification as an experience wrought in the soul by the baptism with the Spirit subsequent to regeneration call it "the second blessing."

But many good people object to the term, and say that they have received the first, second, third, and fifth blessing; and no doubt they have; and yet the people who speak of the "second blessing" are right in the sense in which they use the term; and in that sense there are but two blessings.

Some years ago a man heard things about a lady that filled him with admiration for her, and made him feel that they were of one mind and heart. Later, he met her for the first time, and fell in love with her. After some months, following an enlarged acquaintance and much

consideration and prayer, he told her of his love, and asked her to become his wife; and after due consideration and prayer on her part she consented, and they promised themselves, to each other; they plighted their faith, and in a sense, gave themselves to each other.

That was the first blessing, and it filled him with great peace and joy, but not perfect peace and joy. Now, there were many blessings following that before the second great blessing came. Every letter he received, every tender look, every pressure of the hand, every tone of her voice, every fresh assurance of enduring and increasing affection was a blessing, but it was not the second blessing.

But one day, after patient waiting, which might have been shortened by mutual consent, if they had thought it wise, and after full preparation, they came together in the presence of friends, and before a man of God, and in the most solemn and irrevocable manner gave themselves to each other to become one, and were pronounced man and wife. That was the second blessing, an especial experience, unlike anything which preceded, or anything which would follow. And now their peace and joy and rest were full.

There had to be the first and second blessing in this relationship of man and wife, but there is no third. And yet in the sense of those who say they have received fifty blessings from the Lord, there have been countless blessings in their wedding life; indeed, it has been a river of blessing, broadening and deepening in gladness and joy and sweet affections and fellowship with the increasing years.

MAJOR AND MRS. McLEAN AT HALIFAX I.

A Good Soul-Saving Time.

Halifax, I. N. S.—The meeting on Sunday, March 6th, and which closed on Monday night, now conducted by our friends, Major and Mrs. McLean, and their efforts were crowned and blessed by God in the sanctification of a number of His own children, and the salvation of three wanderers.

The Sunday morning holiness meeting was a most inspiring one. Three hundred surrounded for the second blessing.

A good vester for the night singing the afternoon's doings. The following was such in every sense of the word. Mrs. Anne McLean spoke.

The evening meeting was a brilliant one, and the Major, in command, assisted by Mrs. McLean and Adjutant Sheard; the latter solo had a telling effect. The Major dealt very intimately with his audience, and at the close, two backsliders returned to God.

On Monday night, No. 11 Corps and Dartmouth united with us. Mrs. Major McLean soloed very sweetly, and the chorists, "Hallelujah, Hallelujah," "Expect to hear the Saviour call my name," was taken up, all over the Hall.—A. E. C.

Essex.—Our Officers, Captain Kinade and Lieutenant Moon, recently conducted a half-night of prayer. God's Spirit came down in mighty power.

On Sunday, February 6th, Mrs. Adjutant Kewler and Mrs. Captain Trucker led on. Two souls started for Heaven.—Schuman.

OUR SINGING AT RIVERDALE.

From March 5th to March 15th, the singing at Riverdale.

The disposition of forces during the Revival Crusade enabled the singing to have the assistance of Captain Young, Captain Myers and the Band. The Band and Song-leaders turned out on alternate

to the meetings. Taken as a whole, they were very well attended. The soldiers came up night after night, eager and expectant, to receive good things from God through the Major's addresses, and indeed they were addresses, soul-stirring, exhorting, eloquent, simple—they were all these, and more. Thus, the meetings were not disappointed.

On Tuesday night, Adjutant Cummings assisted in the meeting. Things were done in true Western style for some minutes.

One soul sought cleansing on Wednesday night, when the Major gave a wonderful interpretation of the words of Jesus, when in the Temple at Jerusalem, "I must be about My Father's business." Several converts were united as to the blessings resulting from the Major's words.

Two souls knelt at the mercy seat on Thursday night, and one went forward on Friday.

On Sunday morning seven persons consecrated themselves to God. Three sought salvation at night.

On Monday six souls were recorded.

"Quebec Battles," was the title of the Major's lecture on the last night of the campaign.

Colonel and Mrs. Burton, who were present during the Campaign, expressed to the feelings of the whole Corps, when they thanked the Major for her efforts, her inspiring words and presence.

A STIR AT HESPELER.

Big Times Looming Ahead.

Hesperia.—Since Captain Hunt and Adjutant Andrews took charge, many souls have sought the blessing of a clean heart, and three, salvation. The crowds have more than doubled, and finances have also gone up.

We have a small String Band, and no part of a Brass Band. (Where's the other part?—Ed.) A Songster brigade is also being formed.

We welcomed four new comrades on Sunday, and next Sunday we welcome four more. On Sunday we had the largest crowds that have been in the Hall for a year.—Humility.

Medicine Hat, Alta.—After a stay of fourteen months, Captain Bryson has faredwell. On the night of the departure for another Corps, the soldiers and comrades gathered at a supper, given in the Hall. After this came over the Band and comrades, together with a good crowd of outsiders, went to the station, where they played and waved a last good-bye.

Belly Cove.—Captain Cole has been told aside for a week, and so far, Cole has taken the lead. A recently outpouring of God's Spirit was recently witnessed among the soldiers; sixteen knelt at the mercy seat and found the Saviour.—S. A.

General Order. Self-Denial WEEK.

The Annual Week of Self-Denial will commence on Saturday, May 7th, and conclude Saturday, May 14th, 1910, and will be preceded by a Week of Prayer.

After Monday (April 11th) no demonstration of a financial character (except on behalf of the Self-Denial Fund) must take place in any Corps until the campaign is closed, without the permission of Headquarters.

Officers of all ranks are responsible for seeing that this general order is observed.

T. B. COOMBS,
Commissioner.

THE WAR CRY.

PRINTED FOR THOMAS B. COOMBS, Commissioner of the Salvation Army in Canada, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and Alaska, by the Salvation Army Printing House, at Albert St., Toronto.
All communications to be written in ink or by typewriter, and on one side of the paper. Write name and address clearly. All communications referring to the contents of THE WAR CRY, contributions for publication in its pages, requests about it, should be addressed to THE EDITOR, S.A. Temple, Toronto. For matters relating to subscriptions, detachments and change of address, to the Trade Secretary. All Cheques, Post Office and Express Orders should be made payable to THOMAS B. COOMBS.

GAZETTE.

Promotions—

LIEUT.-COLONEL ALBERT GASKIN, of Territorial Headquarters, to be COLONEL.

Cadet Frederick J. Riches, to be Probationary-Captain at Wingham.

Cadet William Payne, to be Probationary-Captain at Long Pond, Newfoundland.

THOS. B. COOMBS,
Commissioner.

PRESIDENT TAFT AND CANADA.

Amidst all that has been said and written regarding the threatened tariff war between Canada and the United States, one fact, to us, stands out clear as noonday, and that is the friendliness of President Taft towards Canada. He has, through the medium of the Press, assured this nation, that if it were but a matter of business, and not the interpreting of a statute, he would have no trouble in at once proclaiming Canada as having a right to the Americans' minimum tariff. He says: "I have seen too much of the Canadian people; I have too high an opinion of Canada's worth; and I am too profoundly in sympathy with Canada's aspirations as a part of the British Empire, for me to haggle over mere advantages or disadvantages, of international trade."

These are brave words, and we sincerely trust that the ultimate interpretation of the statute in question will be in harmony with the spirit of the President's words. It is for the well-being of both nations that they dwell side by side in fraternal concord, and so far as we can see, there is no reason to fear

WIND-UP OF TORONTO'S SOUL-SAVING CAMPAIGN.

Over Two Hundred at the Mercy Seat—Enthusiastic Welcome Home to the Commissioner.



HE week of simultaneous revival effort in the Toronto Corps, had a most interesting and successful finish in a great united meeting in the Temple.

The object of the meeting was twofold. One, to praise God for the soul-saving victories of the week, and to extend a welcome to the Commissioner, who, during the present year, has not only undertaken the great Trans-Continental Soul-Saving Campaign, but has successfully negotiated a trans-Atlantic business trip. In round figures, the Commissioner, during the first few weeks of the present year, has broken the back of fifteen thousand miles of travel on Salvation service.

A splendid crowd packed the Temple, and enthusiasm flowed at flood-tide right through the meeting.

The Chief Secretary held the reins, and, in his usual felicitous manner bade the Commissioner an eloquent welcome home to the hub of Salvation Armyism in Canada. How well the great audience appreciated the Chief Secretary's tribute to the Commissioner's worth, may be gathered from the resounding applause that greeted his references to our Leader.

The Commissioner, on rising to reply, was hailed with a tumultuous cheer. He referred very feelingly to the gracious Providence that had preserved him amidst dangers seen and unseen, and referred to the fact that owing to the rapidity of modern travel, he could very easily, had he been so disposed, have crossed and recrossed the Atlantic, and spent four or five days in London, and been back in his office in seventeen days.

The Commissioner's statement that he had prevailed upon the Chief of the Staff to consider a trip to Canada, and that in a letter from

anything else. At any rate, the strong leaven of Salvationists on both sides of the border, will make for peace and brotherhood. And let us all work for the salvation of the souls of men, which, after all, is the great preserver of peace on earth and good will toward men.

VISIT OF D. C.'s.

A Soldiers' Tea—Soul-Saving Results.

Moncton, N. B.—Our Divisional Commanders, Brigadier and Mrs. Adby, have been with us. The people fell in love with them.

On Friday night we had a Soldiers' tea, about seventy-five comrades partaking of the good things provided by the Soldiers' wives. A red-hot meeting followed; the fire of the Holy Ghost came down, and souls consecrated themselves afresh to God.

Envoy Miller (Happy Jim) was recently with us.

Since February 6th, thirty-six souls have sought cleansing and pardon. The interest in the Corps is rising. Ensign and Mrs. Urquhart are still leading us on.—Diddymus.

The General, our Grand Old Man, expressed his intention—God willing—of being with us in the Fall, evoked rounds of cheering, and showed in what esteem the Heads of The Army are held by the loyal and daring troops of Canada.

The Commissioner's remarks that he was glad to be amongst the Toronto Soldiers again, and struck a responsive chord.

The Chief Secretary, in introducing the matter of the Simultaneous Campaign, told how that during the week, over two hundred had knelt at the mercy seat, and how the hearty manner in which the comrades had taken up the effort, showed what splendid sympathy they had for The Army's object—the saving of souls.

The Colonel then called out the names of the Leaders of the various Brigades, who stood up in response, the uprising of each being the signal for renewed applause.

Colonel Gaskin, who, by the way, was introduced to the congregation by his new title, was again cheered. He told of the victories of Yorkville; Captain Lewis, of Parliament Street; Brigadier Bond, of Toronto I.; Brigadier Potter, of Rhodes Avenue; Lieut.-Colonel Turner, of Lippincott; and others spoke of what had been done and gave examples to show how fast the old methods of The Army, and the old-time religion are efficacious to-day in the conversion of the drunkard and the deep-dyed sinner.

The meeting was of a most interesting and inspiring character, and should serve as a stimulus to further soul-saving effort.

Prior to the public meeting, the Commissioner met the Headquarters' Staff and the Cadets, and had a deeply spiritual meeting in the Council Chamber. This service, no doubt, made a lasting impression on the hearts of those who were present.

ADJUTANT HISCOCK AT COMFORT COVE.

Comfort Cove.—During the past months, Lieutenant Barrett has toiled hard for the salvation of souls. Many precious souls have been won for the Master. We had with us all day on Sunday, our worthy D. O. Adjutant Hiscock. His visit was one of blessing and his words inspired us, and will live long in our memory.

A number of Locals were recommissioned, and a meeting was held to discuss the plans for building our new Hall.—One interested.

Adjutant Rajputra (Lewis), who, a short time ago, visited Canada, and lectured on India in various parts of Ontario, has been appointed Financial and Statistical Officer at our Territorial Headquarters, at Simla, India.

Lieutenant Torrance, of Winnipeg, has been in Toronto for some days, owing to a summons she received to the bedside of a relative who was dangerously ill.

Riverdale comrades were glad to see their former Secretary once more.

PERSONALITY.

Brigadier and Mrs. Bond announced to the corps a week-end meeting at the

Brigadier Bond, who has visited Brockville and Kingston, he inspected our Hall, and Mr. Marie, Ont. and Perry, Ont. Brigadier informs us that additional property is being

In connection with the wa Salvage Department, Edwards, the Officer in Charge, was able recently to secure a customer, who had purchased a Salvationist, back to Old England to The Army.

An Officer in Toronto was informed that a certain known doctor in the city has some time been taking out his patients to know-drill in the morning, in the hope of being converted, and of then selling the tobacco habit. Some are sure to follow such trends.

The staff of the Trade and Departments at T. B. C. is working at "top speed." The stock-taking is on; the Bands have sent in their new uniforms; others have large orders for new uniforms—in some cases for sets.

Major Miller visited on Thursday, March 10th, in connection with the re-modelling of The Major, eighteen years in command of the Staff.

Envoy Dawson, of Guelph, is appointed, Chairman of the Board of Education.

We regret to say that the Southall is not at all well, and is obliged to be absent from the city. God bless and restore him.

Staff-Captain White is on a week-end at Ottawa. He has been quite sick for weeks, but is now improving.

We congratulate Ensign Hanagan, of the Finance Department, on his promotion to that rank. Ensign is also Treasurer of Temple Band, Toronto.

Major Patterson has returned to the Old Land. We are glad to see his genial face once more.

Ensign Coy is being promoted to the present, as a member of the "scribers' Department," at T. B. C.

Captain and Mrs. Rogers, Kenora, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby son.

Envoy Thomas Durr, who is party of new settlers, on the press of Britain, to the press. The Envoy called at T. B. C. some of his old acquaintances, then left for the Far West. He intends to remain for some time at least.

Lieutenant D. Barker, who has returned from a tour of duty, has sister, a Soldier of the Corps who is slowly wasting away from consumption.

THE FOREIGN SECRETARY.

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH COMMISSIONER HOWARD CONCERNING THE GENERAL AND OTHER MATTERS.



HE Foreign Secretary arrived at the Union Depot early on Thursday morning, and was received by the Commissioner, Chief Secretary, and the principal Officers of the Headquarters Staff. Shortly after his arrival, he received from the Editor, a communication, begging the favour of an interview for the benefit of the War Cry readers. Now, we know that the Commissioner's native politeness, as well as his high regard for Canadians, made him very desirous of complying with the Editorial request, nevertheless, it was only while the Foreign Secretary was partaking of a hasty meal in the Commissioner's office, just before leaving for New York, that the Editor was enabled to get his chat.

In the all-too-brief interval, the Foreign Secretary has made an exhaustive inspection of Territorial affairs, and impressed the Heads of Departments with his comprehensive and exact knowledge of matters connected with The Army in Canada; had met individually or collectively, all the Officers of the Headquarters Staff, and had addressed half a dozen gatherings. It will thus be seen that there were not many moments of leisure at Headquarters, from Thursday to Saturday.

The Foreign Secretary looked well, and was, evidently, in good form. His characteristic affability and graciousness won him golden opinions from all who were brought into contact with him.

As will be imagined, the topic of conversation was The General, and his health.

"You must remember," said the Foreign Secretary, "that The General is over eighty, and in view of his recent sufferings, I think we have every reason to be grateful for the comparatively good health he enjoys. As you know, he has been on the Continent of Europe,—has visited Holland and Germany,—and I have received a letter from him by the last mail, in which he informs me that his last visit to Holland has been, perhaps, more of a triumph than any other visit. In Germany, his Campaign was a magnificent success."

"Thank God for that, Commissioner. How are The General's eyes?"

"Well, as you know, The General has lost one eye, while the vision of his remaining eye is partially obscured by a cataract. He can not read very well. It is hoped, however, that when the cataract is 'ripe,' that it will be possible to remove it, and restore The General's sight. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, it is really marvellous what work The General does get through."

"The affection of his eye must have caused him great physical pain, Commissioner?"

"It did. The agony was very great indeed."

"And yet he was very patient. He bore his anguish and loss of sight with heroic fortitude and supreme resignation."

"What about The General's Auto-

biography—when may we expect to have it, Commissioner?"

"That I cannot tell you. During the time The General has been prevented from carrying on his public work, he has been industriously preparing the material for the book. As you may readily imagine, the length of The General's career, and the historic interest that is attached to it, have caused an immense accumulation of biographical data. A lot of work has been done, but a great deal more remains to be done before the book can be published."

"How about the Chief of the Staff, Commissioner?"

"We should like to see him more robust. You know, he, to a degree, broke down last year—he had been overdoing it, and before he had time to get fully restored, The General's sorrow came about, and as you can readily understand, that meant an enormous amount of anxiety to the Chief, which has, naturally, retarded his recovery. We are hoping, however, that he will speedily recover all his old form."

"Can you tell us anything about your visit to America, Commissioner. How is the Commander?"

"She is much better. I am happy to say. I had a splendid day with our comrades in Chicago, last Sunday. The meetings were well attended, and the spirit was excellent. The afternoon service was held amongst our Scandinavian comrades. Commissioner and Mrs. Estill are putting up a good fight in the Department of the West."

"On Good Friday, I conduct services in New York City."

"What about the world-wide Salvation Army, sir? When will the Flag wave in Russia?"

"I can't tell you exactly when, but I can say it will be at an early date, and, although we have not yet started in China, the opening up of our Work in that Country is a live proposition."

"As you know, Commissioner Higgins, the Assistant Foreign Secretary, has just returned from a visit to the East. He visited China, Japan, Korea, and the Liaotung Peninsula, with the result that he is an ardent enthusiast for the future of our operations in China, when the way is actually opened for our entry."

"In Korea the Work is going ahead by leaps and bounds. At the present time, our Officers are in the unhappy position of having to use every effort to curtail the spread of our influence, until we are able to appoint additional Officers who can direct operations. In Japan, encouraging progress is being made."

By this time, indications were manifest that time was rapidly reaching the limit, so the interviewer expressed the hope that, the Commissioner had been made to feel the warm welcome that The Army in Canada desired to show him.

"I have, indeed," was the reply. "and I appreciate very much the wholehearted spirit in which I have been received, and will you please express to my comrades how very much I appreciate the spirit of welcome they have exhibited in the gatherings of Officers and Cadets

which I have addressed. I should have prized the privilege of conducting some public meetings in this and other Canadian Cities, but at the present, that is impossible. My visit on this occasion, as you know, has been one of inspection, and I am very pleased with the progress and the strengthening of our position that has been made, since my last visit." God bless Canada.

—22—

Ever alert to do his people the utmost good, the Commissioner arranged that the Foreign Secretary, during his brief stay in Toronto, should address the Headquarters Staff and the Cadets now in Training. He was introduced by the Commissioner, and most warmly received by the audience. His references to the occasion of his last visit went straight to each heart. His son had died in far-away India, and in that memorable Sunday afternoon meeting, when the annual memorial service was held, and the picture of his son was flashed upon the sheet, both he and Mrs. Howard thought that this was the nearest they could get to being present at the funeral of their son, and they regarded it as such. It is not likely, therefore, that he and Mrs. Howard would ever forget their last visit to Toronto.

The Foreign Secretary based his remarks on the following extract from John's Epistle to Galus: "Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth." It was a thoughtful address, full of food for spiritual reflection, and of inspiration to deeds of salvation daring. Those present will not readily forget it.

WINNIPEG BAND STIRS CALGARY

Enormous Crowds—Eleven Souls.

(By wire.)

Calgary was stirred by the visit of the Winnipeg Silver Band. A public reception was given by Mayor Jamieson at the Depot. An auto trip through the city followed; nine cars were arranged for by Bandsman Charles Jackson. The new auditorium was packed for the musical meeting. Hundreds of people were turned away from the Sunday night meeting. Eleven souls knelt at the mercy seat. The finances amounted to over \$300 for the week-end. One hundred and ten comrades were on march on Sunday night. Brigadier Burditt and Adjutant McElhenny gave powerful addresses.—May Jackson.

TEN AT THE MERCY SEAT.

Sarnia.—On Sunday, March 13th, we had a glorious day, having a total of ten souls at the mercy seat. The night meeting was a farewell and a welcome meeting. Lieutenant Redding is leaving us to work for God at Aylmer, and Captain Doherty has come to assist Ensign Raven to push the War ahead here. During her short stay here, the Lieutenant has done us good.

One of our converts of Sunday night, was a man who has been coming to our meetings, regularly, for a good many years, but he has at last decided to start to serve God.—G. F. W.

in the Fatherland.

The General

CONDUCTS

Remarkable Gatherings in German Cities.

(From the British Cry.)

The General's Campaign, after a long week spent in German cities, is being waged as vigorously and is as full of interest as ever.

Yesterday (Sunday) was devoted by our Leader to active fighting in Sweden.

Here he received a fine reception at the station at ten o'clock on Saturday night, and, to the intense joy and enthusiasm of our Soldiers and Bandsmen, addressed them on the platform.

All day Sunday The General fought long and splendidly, having as his reward, the joy of seeing thirty-seven seekers at the mercy seat.

The first volunteer at night was an old lady over seventy, the second a little girl under ten, but both equally sincere in their repentance.

In another instance, a young man brought his sweetheart to the penitents' form.

This (Monday) morning The General addressed to the university city of Bonn, where he is announced to conduct an important meeting to-night.

His strength was wonderfully sustained during the exacting labours of yesterday.—T. H. K.

BANDSMEN LED ON AT LISGAR STREET.

Backslider and Wife Return to God.

Sunday, March 13th, was a glorious day at Lisgar Street. It was Band Day. Right nobly did the Bandsmen, under the leadership of Deputy Bandsman, Doherty, work, and do their part to the honour and glory of God.

The topic of the holiness meeting was "The Old-Time Fire," which was, we believe, the means of arousing heart and sinners to their responsibilities to their God.

The afternoon service was very bright; plenty of singing, testimony, and music.

The night meeting was a wonderful time. Before the meeting started, the comrades were engaged in a "Red-hot" prayer meeting, beseeching the Throne of God for souls, when a dear man and his wife, who were backsliders, came and sought for pardon. Hallelujah! Then the meeting began.

Captain Osborn's words were heeded some by God to the hearts and consciences of the unsaved. Bandsman Part told us he had been making God for seven souls. Three or four had knelt at the mercy seat, and before we closed the day, twelve had sought salvation.

There was great rejoicing amongst the Soldiers. Two brothers had so much "glory" that it got down into their feet. Thus ended a day long to be remembered.—Secretary Hum-

Captain Lindlaw has been appointed to the Subscribers' Department, at H. H. Q.

THE WEEK-END'S DESPATCHES

These Pages Contain Some Soul-Stirring,
Soul-Saving News.

Read These Reports—They Will Do Your Soul Good.

MUSIC AND FIRST AID.

Mrs. Colonel Sharp Visits London H.

On Monday evening, March 7th, another musical festival was given at London H.

During the evening an exhibition in roller bandaging and First Aid work was given by Brother Clarke and some lads. It was very interesting indeed, and although the boys had only been in training under Brother Clarke for a few weeks, they did their part well and are a credit to their teacher.

On Sunday, March 13th, Mrs. Colonel Sharp was with us all day, and in the night meeting spoke in her usual forcible manner. Captains Lager and Pollitt sang a duet, and altogether, the meeting was a special blessing to all present.—Corps Cor.

STAFF-CAPTAIN BARR VISITS YARMOUTH.

Six Captures.

Yarmouth, N. S.—Staff-Captain Barr, the Chancellor of the St. John Division, recently paid us a week-end visit; the Staff-Captain received a warm reception. The meetings were well attended, and everybody was delighted with the Staff-Captain's heart-to-heart talks, concertina playing and solos. A backslider returned to the fold.

Five souls found the Pearl of Greatest Price last week-end. The Revival Spirit is strong. Many souls are under deep conviction of sin.—One interested.

BRIGADIER AND MRS. ADBY IN BERMUDA.

Hamilton, Bermuda.—Brigadier and Mrs. Aaby were welcomed on Sunday, February 27th. Our Divisional leaders are spending a short time on the island, conducting revival and other meetings. We are determined to make their visit a success.

The Band is making good progress under the leadership of Bandmaster Simmons. A number of learners are coming along.

The revival fire is burning brightly at Truro. Souls are getting saved and taking their stand for God both in the open-air and inside meetings. The week-end meetings were conducted by Major McLean, assisted by Captain Turner. Twelve souls for the day.—S. B. C.

Lieutenant Andrews is taking on well at Shoal Arm. The children are his special friends.

Adjutant Oxford and Captain Wells have visited us. The lantern service they gave us was very much liked. Ten souls have been saved.

Goderich.—Captain Taylor, of Seaforth, assisted Captain Brown on Sunday, March 13th. Good meetings were held, despite bad weather. One soul was saved.—A. B. C.

TRAINING COLLEGE PRINCIPALS AT TORONTO I.

As the Commissioner predicted, on the wind-up night of the Revival Crusade, Brigadier and Mrs. Taylor had a good day at Toronto I., on Sunday March 13th.

The holiness meeting was an inspiring time. The Cadets' Choir, which assisted the Brigadier all day, sang suitably; the Band did good service. Captain Watkinson and Lieut. Wilson gave short addresses. The Brigadier enrolled eleven recruits.

At night, the Hall was packed. Five men, one young woman, and a lad sought salvation.

FAREWELL AND WELCOME.

G. B. M. Agent's Visit.

Shelburne, N. S.—Captain Jones, who has been assisting her sister here for some months, has said goodbye to us. Cadet Richardson has been welcomed. The Cadet is a good singer and knows how to lead a bright testimony meeting.

The G. B. M. man, Captain Hiles, has been here. The lantern lecture, "Saved by His Blood," was very interesting. The lecture was repeated at Sand Point, where it drew a crowded house.—M. E.

SOULS SAVED IN EVERY MEETING.

St. John V., N. B.—During the past month, souls have been saved in every meeting, and during the short time that Captain Vessel has been in charge here, over sixty souls have come to the cross. The Captain, his Local Officers, and Soldiers, are in for a glorious time at N. V.

The Captain has started a series of special holiness meetings. They are proving a source of blessing to all.

We had a very special meeting, entitled, "The Life of the Wayward," shown in five scenes.

On Sunday the Captain commissioned twelve Locals.—Corps Cor.

Tillsonburg.—The services conducted by Major and Mrs. Green, on Saturday and Sunday, March 5th and 6th, produced much good.

On Sunday morning all the comrades consecrated themselves afresh to God.

On Sunday evening a very large and appreciative crowd gathered to hear the Majors. A man gave himself to God before the close of the meeting.

We are glad to report victory at Winnipeg No. 11. Captain Vicker and Lieutenant Crowell are working hard. On Sunday, March 6th, two precious souls knelt at the cross. One man gave up his tobacco.

We are sorry to say Brother Ruick is sick. We so miss his smiling face.—Yulior.

A SOLDIERS' GATHERING.

Songsters Give Song Service.

On Tuesday evening, March 1st, the Soldiers and ex-Soldiers of the Owen Sound Corps united, and had supper together, after which a delightful musical programme was given.

On the following Friday the Songsters gave a service of song, entitled, "Little Abe." A nice crowd gathered to hear it. Rev. Mr. Fish did the reading. This is the first service of song the Songsters have given. Their Leader, Brother Whitaker, is to be congratulated.

Ensign Crocker and Captain Glover are working hard for the salvation of souls. On Sunday, March 13th, four souls knelt at the mercy-seat.—Sunshine.

SPECIALS AT QUEBEC.

Quebec.—On Sunday we were favoured with a visit from Major Taylor and Captain Gamble, from Montreal. It is not very often that Specials come this way, therefore, we fully appreciated the visit of these comrades.

On Sunday afternoon the men at the Metropole gathered in the Assembly Hall. The deep spiritual talk by the Major, and the Captain's singing were greatly enjoyed.

At night a good crowd attended the meeting, and although nobody came forward, we believe much good was done. One lady, who never attended The Army before, held up her hand for prayer.—F. B.

CORPS BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—On Sunday night we had a good case of conversion.

Recently we had a Corps Birthday Celebration. A full Hall greeted us. Over \$40.00 was given in the collection. An excellent musical programme was rendered. Some of our Church friends assisting us. Our women Soldiers and friends supplied all the eatables that were required. Everybody went home voting the Niagara Falls Birthday Party of 1910 the best yet.

Captain E. Matter and Lieutenant J. Woolcott are still in command of the Corps.

PRISONER AT MERCY SEAT.

Parry Sound.—The week-end meetings of March 12-13, were of much blessing to us. On Saturday night a Backslider came home.

Our Sunday morning meeting at the Jail, brought one prisoner to the mercy seat, and two more held up their hands for prayer.

In the night meeting a Sister came to the mercy seat.

Muskel Harbour Arm.—On Sunday night, February 20th, a young man rose to his feet and declared that while sitting in his seat, he had found salvation. On Sunday night, February 27th, two very young men found salvation.—I. Y. I. Q.

Catalina, Nfld.—On Sunday, February 27th, three souls found salvation. On Wednesday night we held a pie social (says Correspondent C.) An enjoyable time was spent, and a nice sum raised for our funds.

MURDERER FINDS MERCY.

While Waiting For Execution.

Prince Albert.—Captain recently commissioned to the Local. Brother appointed Sergeant-Major. Captain's first meeting was without Ensign Howards, one soul volunteered for salvation.

At the Jail a prisoner, who wished to see the Captain, was taken to the Jail, and got him to pray for him in his own language (he is a Chinese). Before leaving, he gave the assurance that he would be blotted out, and that he would come to meet God.

We can report a good morning and night. Two pardons. One turned up a Backslider and gave a good testimony. Afternoon meeting was held in the master Elvin, assisted by Bandmen.

Our Captain, although alone, is making his plans for the Easter Cris, and for the Winnipeg Silver Band, and not least, we are preparing the great S. D. Effort.—E. I. Q.

NEWS FROM SUMMERSIDE.

Summerside, P. E. I.—Last night, when the inmates were in, a lad of eleven years was taken and testified to God and keeping power. Sister Mrs. Charlottetown, was with us week-end.

We regret that Sister Mrs. has been laid aside. We are working for her recovery. The Captain is quite sick, but the meeting being led on by Mrs. Rogers and the Sergeant-Major.

We are contemplating the new Hall as soon as we can get site to do so.

The War Cry and Young Men are sold out every week. It is like to see Mrs. Rogers round the depot with her coat with her smile.

THEY ARE RISING.

Woodstock, Ont.—Like all Mother, we can say, "We are our Officers, Capt. and Mrs. are leading us on to closer cartridge, collections and every way are also rising. Crowds are getting larger.

A beautiful spirit prevails. Our Soldiers, On Tuesday night, came out for salvation.

Heart's Delight, Nfld.—We have been favoured recently with a visit from our D. O., Adjutant Barr. On March 1st, the Adjutant led ten Soldiers, and converted twenty Locals. The night before we went to the Corps, and had a good meeting. The knelt at the mercy seat. The visit was an inspiration to Lieut. Forsyth.

Inverness, C. B.—There has been a revival here. One man was a backslider for years. Our crowds are increasing. Scotty.

WHEN THE SAP BEGINS TO FLOW.

The Making of Maple Sugar in the Springtime.



The Boys Like Maple Sirup.

IN those old almanacs that had a picture typical of the season above every month's calendar, a scene in the sugar grove was sometimes used for March. Surely nothing more suitable could be found, for maple-sugar making is as much a part of spring as the swelling buds and the first flowers, says Collier's Weekly. Boyhood in the country spring with maple-sugar would seem a noor thing indeed.

Maple-sugar is not a staple product like corn or wheat, and its production is a side-issue of general farming. There are, to be sure, some "sugar camps" where it is made on a large scale, but these are the exception. The real source of supply is from the thousands upon thousands of small farms. One great drawback to the industry lies in the fact that the rather expensive equipment must stand idle nearly all the year, for the sugar season lasts but a few weeks at the most, and may even be well over in ten or fifteen days from the time operations are commenced.

Sugar maple sap is simply the concentrated sap of the common rock or sugar maple. Evaporation of the sap is all that is necessary. No chemicals are used and nothing is added except a little sweet milk to clarify the sirup, and even this is now thought unnecessary. The sugar season opens with the first real spring weather, which may occur at any time from the 1st of March to the 1st of April, and ends before the buds of the trees start growing, as this gives the sirup an unpleasant, "buddy" taste.

To secure the sap, holes about half an inch in diameter and a couple of inches deep are bored into the trunk of the maple, and into these are inserted the sap spouts, from which the sap drips into a bucket hung below. Medium-sized trees usually have two spouts, a few inches apart, over a single bucket. Small trees have only one, but a single spout will serve for a very large tree as well; several buckets. The flow of sap depends entirely upon weather conditions. During the height of a summer, when the sap is running full all a four-ox-bow tree may yield ten gallons, but ordinarily the flow is very much slower. If there is no freezing at night, the flow ceases entirely, and it will take three days, and 16, 18, or 20 days, before the sap can be again collected. If there is no further "freeze," this tends to dry out the cut surface, inside the tree, and often makes it advisable to re-bore the holes with a considerably larger spout, or a reamer. When the sap thus reinitiates below freezing during

The sap-gatherer makes the rounds of the woods with a team and bobbed, on which a large tank is mounted. Into this the buckets are emptied and the sap drawn to the sugar-house, which is built at a convenient point in the grove, usually on a hillside. Storage tanks are situated above the house and the gathering tank is drawn still further up the slope, so that the sap may run downward to the storage tanks through a pipe or trough.

Sirup and Sugar.

Inside the house is the evaporator, a shallow metal pan three or four feet wide and ten or twelve long, with a large airbox underneath. The sap flows through a pipe from the storage tanks to one end of the pan, and then, by means of interior partitions, is made to pursue a tortuous course back and forth across the pan as it works its way toward the other end. Impurities rise to the surface, and are removed by skimming, and the sap leaves the pan as a thick, clear syrup.

Many makers prefer to have this sirup little thicker than the finished produce, and evaporate the evaporation in a smaller and deeper pan over the kitchen range. The density of the sirup is tested by a hydrometer, a hollow glass tube weighted at the lower end so that it floats at a marked height when the right thickness is reached. The sirup is marketed in tin cans holding a gallon, which sell at \$1 to \$1.25 each. Sugar is to be made, the evaporation is to be further, until a tested sample will harden. The sugar properly, then it is poured into moulds, where it granulates in solid cakes, in which form it is marketed at twelve to fifteen cents a pound.



Boiling the Sirup.

The work is interesting and picturesque, but none the less hard on that account. Often the sap must be gathered in the midst of a March blizzard or in a chilling April rain. When a good "run" is on, even darkness brings no rest to the weary workers, for the evaporator has to be kept going night and day until the flow slackens. The sap, under favourable conditions can be kept two or three days before boiling, but only at the expense of colour and quality in the product.

quality in the products. The conditions under which they are produced, the quality of maple sugar and sirup differs widely. While the skill and care of the maker are the greatest factors affecting quality, they are by no means the only ones, as the location of the sugargrove and the time of season are both important. Even in the hands of the same maker, two "sugar-bushes" on adjoining farms may show a wide difference in the quality of their product.

The finest sugar is produced early in the season, that made later being regarded as slightly inferior in quality. That made by slovenly methods, or from stale or "buddy" sugar is inferior. The colour of the candy is almost sure to be dark coloured and may range anywhere from mere poor flavoured down to "stuff" that is really unfit for use. The sugar of fifty years ago boiled in the open air, and was a dark brown colour, and to-day the city consumer is apt to suspect adulteration whenever his grocer offers him a very light coloured maple-sugar. As a matter of fact, it is much more likely to be adulterated with an exceptionally soft and sticky sugar, and is a cheap, soft and careful maker.

A few figures from a typical farm, where the little business averages about 250 trees, and makes, in an ordinary season, about 140 gallons of sirup, which is equivalent to about 1,100 pounds of sugar. It takes about forty gallons of sap to make one of sirup, so this represents a total of five or six thousand gallons of sap, or about 100,000 pounds of sugar. The farmer, using an evaporator three by twelve feet in size, he is able to make twenty to twenty-five gallons of sirup in a working day of ten or twelve hours. As the sirup sells for \$1 to \$1.25 per gallon, the amount realised in an average year is from \$150 to \$175. The owner makes sirup in part for his own sugar, and says it is not only less work, but brings him more money.

No Successful Imitations.

As a sweet, maple-sugar occupies a shelf of its own without a rival. Its delicious flavour has made it a favourite of all climates, and is a rare treat for the most jaded of palates. The uses of the maple product range all the way from the Sunday-school "sugar-eats" to the flavouring of potent breakfast foods, and are too numerous to catalogue here, but in one field particularly they stand without a peer. There may be those who are content to eat their buckwheat cakes with such makeshifts as Lutter, or cream, or with one of those blends of glucose and cane-sugar with a name more attractive than itself, but they are really not satisfied, surely it is because they have never tasted the delights of maple-juice.

Promoted to Clerk



SISTER LUCY WILLOUGHBY
CHESLEY, ONT.

On Sunday morning, Feb. 19, Sister Willoughby was pronounced dead. Sister Lucy Darns Willoughby (nee Bott), was born in London, Staffordshire, England, and came to Canada at the age of 22 years. In the month of February, 1918, she was called to do military services in the new S. A. I. Lucy was the first sold to China for sin, and to bear witness to having a full assurance of forgiveness. In January, 1919, she became the wife of a Chinese man. The union was singularly happy. All who were impressed with the beauty and moor existing between the husband and his wife. Two years ago, she died of weakness, following a long illness. The heavy burden on her shoulders, and the busy comrade Lucy. Bravely she resisted all the efforts made to save her life and treatment, but she was procured for her by her husband, and she died. In December last, dropped her appearance, and on February 19, in the Sabbath morning service, she heard her Captain's voice and came upon the roll call of names. During the last part of the service, she was bright, alert and received every helping presence with a pretty "thank you" tones that blessed the one who rendered the service. Her sacrifice was shown by her pale, thin, and great pain, and a victorious death. "All's well."

On Tuesday, March 1st, the body was committed to the grave by the Daubreville, of Guelph, and Capt. Ursaki; and on Sunday morning a memorial service was held at the Chesley Barracks, where the twenty-three years her life service had been spent.

BROTHER JEREMIAH
OF PERTH.

Brother Simmons who had been Soldier of the Corps since the 1st opened fire here a little over years ago, passed away on Wednesday, March 9th. "Gramps" as he was affectionately called by his comrades, was not able to attend many meetings during the past year owing to illness and weakness. He was always glad to see visitors to his home. His testimony was always bright and cheerful, and he never tired of telling what God was doing for him, and that he was a slave of grace. He was seventy-one years of age.

The funeral was from the residence (Continued on page 12)

OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS LETTER

London, March 4th, 1910.

Last week has brought an "unusual number of interesting items" about, revealing the glorious character of the Salvation War is being conducted with vigour and success around the world.

The General, as usual, is in the line of the fight. His Campaign in Norway has opened in an auspicious manner, and bids fair to eclipse all records. We are pleased to say that he continues to enjoy remarkable good health.

The Foreign Secretary was due to arrive in the U. S. A. on March 3rd. It would appear he has had somewhat stormy passage.

AMONGST STUDENTS AND APPRENTICES IN JAPAN.

Brigadier Yamamuro recently addressed a large gathering of apprentices and other young men, numbering about 2,700, at Shizuoka, where the mayor, aldermen, and other influential gentlemen

were interested listeners. At the salvation meeting at night, ten souls were led to God for mercy, including a schoolmaster. Next morning followed an address on "The Salvation Army" to a promising student at the Government Middle School. A large earthenware and china factory at Nagoya, where a number of soldiers and conscripts are employed, stopped work an hour earlier than usual so that the Brigadier was able to address 2,000 work-people in the large dining hall.

BUILDING AT SONG PAR IN KOREA.

The people at Song Par a village about twelve miles from Seoul, which has recently come over to us, have erected a Hall to hold 200 people, and a dwelling house, at a total cost of £25, all of which has been subscribed by themselves.

COMMISSIONER AND MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER TOURING IN INDIA.

Commissioner and Mrs. Booth-Tucker have recently completed a very remarkable tour in South India. At one place the inhabitants, having decided to throw in their lot with The Salvation Army, because of the good results they had been following the acceptance of Christianity in neighbouring villages, invited the Commissioner to conduct a special meeting for their conversion, at the close of which all the people knelt and sought salvation. Forming a procession, they marched to the heathen temple, where Commissioner and Mrs. Booth-Tucker delivered the first blows with pick-axe and pick-axe to the idols enclosing within, and very soon the heathen building was demolished, amid great rejoicing.

During marches, with hundreds of soldiers in the ranks, varied out-

oured mottoes, banners, and flags waving, and a blending of the harmonies of fifes, drums, and tom-toms, with the shouts of rejoicing of vast crowds, were striking features of the campaign; while the cinematograph proved of the greatest utility in illustrating the lectures, both to Europeans and Indians.

The Commissioner was received by the Maharajah of Travancore, as also by the British Resident, the interview being of the most cordial character, the Maharajah making particular enquiries about The General's health, expressing the hope that he had quite recovered from the effects of the accident to his eye.

NATIVE MEETING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Lieut-Colonel Smith, the Native Secretary for South Africa, sends the following vivid description of a meeting at Mount Frere:—

"The work, here is conducted in

others, have extended a very warm and hearty welcome to the new leaders. It is gratifying to know that the character of the meetings has in no way hindered the work of saving souls, for at Dunedin, the Sunday's meetings closed with 42 seekers.

REVIVAL CAMPAIGN IN COPENHAGEN.

A special week of revival meetings has been held at Copenhagen, one of the gayest cities in Northern Europe, sometimes spoken of as the Paris of the North. Socialistic teaching, with a strong infidel flavour, is also rampant, especially among the younger men. In view of these facts it is especially gratifying to learn that upon the first Sunday of the Campaign the Temple was gorged at night, and thirty-one souls sought salvation. During the week the interest increased, an average of 500 to 900 persons being present at each gathering, and up to Friday night

families have been in dire distress, are being helped in The Army's Wood Yard, and thus lifted over until better times.

Mrs. Howard has been gladdened by a very welcome legacy of 2,500 Finnish marks towards the Children's Work.

THE FLOODS IN PARIS.

The after-effects of the flood, as had been predicted by an observant eye-witness, are proving to be, in certain ways, almost more distressing than when the waters were actually rushing down the magnificent boulevards. Families returning to their homes find their apartments soaked through with damp their bedding, mattresses, blankets, etc., hopelessly spoiled, if not swept away altogether, while their wardrobes are generally in a sorry plight. In going to the help of as many of these families as possible our French comrades are finding a congenial field of labour. So far as funds permit, they are assisting with clothes and bedding, as well as coal, to enable proper fires to be kept up, so that the rooms may be dried.

DESPAIR AND SUICIDE.

Report on the Anti-Suicide Bureau.

Under the title, "Hope in the Regions of Despair," a modest pamphlet just published presents in a taking yet simple way the three years' report of the operations of the Anti-Suicide Bureau. An outline of the general procedure is given, together with a few selected cases, showing all once

the need and success of the work.

The interest of the pamphlet is, however, greatly added to by a "note" from Mr. Arnold White:—

"There is a vast subterranean lake of misery and despair among all classes (says Mr. White), which hitherto has been tapped only by the artesian well of The Salvation Army's noble work on behalf of those who think that ending life is to end sorrow.

"To give hope to the hopeless is a branch of the work of religion, pure and undefiled. Systematic organisation of hope-giving is worthy of the intellect of the Staff of the best Army in the world."

The report of the work which Mr. Arnold White thus commends "to all sorts and conditions of men," is preceded by the following emphatic "Foreword" by The General:—

"The following pages," writes our Leader, "show how great is the need of the Anti-Suicide Bureau, and justify in every way the call I made three years ago that something should be done for a most unhappy, and deeply-to-be-pitied class of unfortunate sufferers. The work has



Colonel and Mrs. Sowton, Brigadiers Yesu Das and Gnana Prakasam, With Officers and Cadets of the Telugu Province, and Boys' Band, Bapatla.

the kraals which surround the town. At one of these, my meeting was arranged and held in a hut lent us by a heathen man. The people pressed in until over ninety were present. Think of a round hut about fourteen feet in diameter, with no window or chimney, and just a small door which formed the only means of ventilation, with almost one hundred people packed into it!

"Most of them were heathens, and were freely smeared with fat and red clay. They were packed right up to my feet. The perspiration rolled off in beads as I went on with the meeting, but, praise God, we had spiritual as well as physical heat. The prayer meeting was a wonderful time, and nineteen souls came to the penitent form, which set the joy bells ringing in our hearts, as this was the first break at this place."

WELCOME MEETINGS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Commissioner and Mrs. Haggis welcome meetings have been of a most enthusiastic character. Civic authorities, leading people, and huge processions of Salvationists and

no fewer than 56 souls had come forward in the week-night meetings.

AMONG THE LAPPS.

Colonel and Mrs. Howard have paid their annual visit to the Far North. They travelled 227 miles in an open sleigh, in face of snow-storms and biting winds. At Kitila, the most northern post touched, a large crowd of Lapps attended the meeting, and ten souls were converted. As an example of the isolation of many in this region, one dear woman, whose house was visited on the journey, had been unable to go to church for seven years, and had not heard the Gospel for three.

THE WINTER CAMPAIGN IN FINLAND.

The complete returns for the first month of the year are in hand, and show that 295 new Soldiers have been added to the Roll.

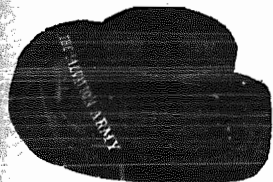
GRANTS IN AID OF FINNISH WORK.

Great appreciation has been expressed at the way in which The Army is spending the grant of 5,000 marks given by the Helsingfors town council. A considerable number of respectable men, whose fam-

Special Announcement

NEW HATS AND CAPS

It will soon be time for you to get a new Hat or Cap. We have been thinking so for some time, and with this in view, have prepared ourselves accordingly.



Ladies' Summer Hat.

Ladies' Summer Hats, Split Straw, trimmed dark blue silk, sizes 4, 5 and 6\$1 75

Ladies' Summer Hats, Chip Straw,

trimmed dark blue, roll of silk under brim, sizes 4, 5 and 6.....\$2 75

Ladies' Summer Hats, Canton Straw, trimmed dark blue, roll of silk under brim, sizes 4, 5 and 6.....\$4 00



Men's Summer Cap.



Bandman's Cap.

Privates' Regulation Cap, red silk band and crest\$2 00

Bandmen's Regulation Cap, red silk band and crest\$2 25

F. O's. Regulation Cap, red silk band and crest\$2 25

A Full Line of Dress Goods Just to Hand.

Dark Navy Blue Cashmere, 44 in. wide, per yd\$0 85
Dark Navy Blue Serge, 48 in. wide, per yd.....\$1 00
Dark Navy Blue Lustre, 46 in. wide, per yd.....\$1 00

Dark Navy Blue Cravenette, 60 in. wide, per yd., \$1.85 and \$1 40
Red Cashmere, 44 in wide, per yd\$0 85

Samples on Application.

Bible and Song Book Combined.

A beautiful present\$1 25
With name in gold, extra.....25c.

Soldiers' Guide and Song Book Combined

A very useful book\$1 00
With name in gold, extra.....25c.

Oxford Bibles.

Printed on India paper, silk sewn, light and convenient to carry.....\$1 75
With name in gold, extra.....25c.

Holman's Teacher's Bible

(Self-Pronouncing). The only Minion Teachers' Bible with absolutely the latest helps\$1 75
With name in gold, extra.....25c.

First Aid to the Injured.

Arranged according to the revised syllabus of the First Aid Course of the St. John Ambulance Association, by James Cantle, M.A., M.B.....35c.

INTERNATIONAL

Musical Drill BOOK.

DEEP-BREATHING AND HEALTHY HOME EXERCISES.

350 ORIGINAL DRAWINGS.

Part I.—Without Accessories.

Section I.—Preliminary Instructions.
Section II.—Musical Marches.
Section III.—Free Exercise Drills.

Part II.—With Accessories.

Section I.—Dumb-Bell Drills.
Section II.—Bar-Bell Drills.
Section III.—Indian Club Drills.
Section IV.—Tambourine Drills.
Section V.—Flag Drills.
Section VI.—Sword Drills.
Section VII.—Hoop Drills.

Part III.—Spectacular.

Part IV.—Healthy Home Exercises.

Section I.—Arms, Legs and Body Bending.
Section II.—The Army Physical Developer.
Section III.—Deep Breathing.

Part V.—Misc.

Price, postpaid, \$1.00.

Picture Post Cards.

Giant Post Card of General Booth, each20c.
Giant Post Card of the Chief of the Staff, each20c.
General Booth in the Holy Land Series, per packet20c.
General Booth, small card.....5c.

Badges and Shields.



The Bar Badge, or Brooch, which is the same size as the above cut, is nicely finished in red and blue enamel, with bar and lettering in silver, and makes a nice gift. The Metal Shield with Copper Crest in centre and enamel scroll, is also very pretty as a Badge. These are sold at, each40c.

English Shield25c.
Small White Metal Shield25c.
Small Solid Silver Shield50c.
J. S. Shield15c.
Officers' Shield40c.
S. A. Monogram Pin.....10c.

Postage 2c. extra.

S. A. Song Books, small print25c., 50 c. and 75c.
Large print.....30c. and 50c.
Large print, yapp edges.....75c.

Musical Salvationist, Vol. XXXIII.....\$1 00
Soldiers' Guides.....35c., 50c. and 75c.
Guernseys, B.O.S., with crest, 34 to 40.....\$2 00

The Trade Secretary, 18 Albert Street, Toronto, Ont.

SALVATION SONGS.

MISSING.

Holiness.

Tune—Stella, B. J. 25.

1 Give me the faith that Jesus had,
The faith that can great mountains move;

That makes the mournful spirit glad,
The saving faith that works by love,
The faith for which the saints have striven,
The faith that pulls the fire from Heaven.

Chorus.

Oh, the Blood of Jesus,
The precious Blood of Jesus;
Oh, the Blood of Jesus,
It cleanses from all sin.

Give me the faith that dares do right,
That keeps the weakest brave and strong,
That will for Jesus nobly fight,
That turns life's sorrows into song;
That passes through the fiery test,
That lives and gives and does the best.

2 Oh, when shall my soul find her rest,
My struggles and wrestling be o'er,
My heart by my Saviour possessed,
Be bearing and sinning no more?

Now search me, and try me, O Lord!
Now, Jesus, give ear to my cry!
See, helpless I cling to Thy word,
My soul to the Saviour draws nigh.
O Saviour, I dare to believe
Thy blood for my cleansing I see;
And, asking in faith, I receive,
Salvation, full, present and free.

War and Testimony.

Tune—Christian Rouse Thee (Men of Harlech), H. J. 90.

3 Soldier, rouse thee! war is raging,
God and devils are battle waging,
Every ransomed power engaging,
Break the tempter's spell,
Dare ye still lie fondly dreaming?
Wrapped in ease and fondly scheming?

While the multitudes are streaming
Downward into Hell?

Chorus.

Through the world resounding,
Let the Gospel sounding,
Summon all at Jesus' call,
His glorious Cross surrounding;
Sons of God, earth's trifles leaving,
Be not faithless, but believing,
To your conquering Captain cleaving,
Forward to the fight.

Lord, we come, and from Thee
ne'er,
Self or earth our hearts shall sever:
Thine outdry, Thine forever,
We will fight and die,
To a world of sinners dying,
Heaven and Hell and God defying,
Everywhere we'll still be crying—
"Will we perish—why?"

Tune—Oh, that's the place, 263, F
and G, Song Book, No. 217.

4 Jesus is my Saviour, this I know,
He has given peace to my heart;

When my soul was burdened, filled
with woe,
Seeking from my sin to part,
Graciously He heard me when I
cried,

Drew me to His riven side,
Threw by faith I washed, and so was
saved,
His blood was there applied.

Chorus.

Oh, that's the place where I love to
be.

There I came to Jesus, bound and
bound,
Altogether I claimed from my sin;
He gave it, and Oh, so glad
Was my heart then made by Him!
Fetters which had bound me He de-
stroyed,
Blessed is the spot to me

Where I knelt to thank Him, over-
joyed,
To find my soul was free.

Salvation.

Tune—Beautiful River.

5 Grace is now flowing, there's life
for the sinner,
Christ came and suffered on Cal-
vary's tree;
He gave up His home to come down
to redeem us;
Oh, how He loved a poor sinner
like me!

Chorus.

Oh, how He loved us!
Oh, how He loved us!
Oh, how He suffered on Calvary's
tree!
Oh, how He loved us!
Oh, how He loved us!
Gave up His life for a sinner like
me.

Sinner! behold Him on Calvary's
mountain,
See how His side is now riven for
thee,
A fountain is open for sin and un-
cleanness,
Oh, plunge beneath it, and you
shall be free.

Tune—My home is in Heaven, 253,
C and C; Song Book, No. 634.

6 I have a home that is fairer than
any day,
And my dear Saviour has shown me
the way;
Oft when I'm sad and temptations
arise,
I look to my home far away.

Chorus.

My home is in Heaven.
Friends I shall see who have jour-
neyed before,
And landed safe on that beautiful
shore;
I shall see Jesus, that will be my joy,
In that bright home far away.
Oh, who will journey to Heaven with
me?
Jesus has died that we all might go
free;
Come, then, to Him who has pur-
chased for you
A crown in that home far away.

COLONEL GASKIN

will visit

BELLEVILLE—Saturday and Sun-
day, April 16 and 17.

THE TERRITORIAL STAFF BAND

will visit

OSHAWA—April 2nd and 3rd.

BRIGADIER POTTER

will visit

BERLIN—Saturday and Sunday,
April 2nd and 3rd.

KINGSTON—Saturday, Sunday, and
Monday, April 9th, 10th, 11th.
(Lecture on Japan.)

BRIGADIER MOREHEN

will visit

UXBRIDGE—Tuesday, April 5th.

PARLIAMENT ST.—Thursday, April
7th.

OSHAWA—Saturday and Sunday,
April 9th and 10th.

MAJOR SIMCO

TEMPLE—April 2nd to 10th.

CHESTER—April 23rd, to May 3rd.

EARLSCROFT—May 7th, to 17th.

T. F. S. APPOINTMENTS.

Captain Miles, Halifax Division—
New Aberdeen, April 2, 3; Glace
Bay, April 5, 6.

Louisburg, April 7; Port Morien,
April 8-10; Sydney Mines, April 12,
13.

Florence, April 14; North Sydney,
April 15-17; Inverness, April 19-21.

Port Hood, April 22-24; Westville,
April 25-28; Stellarton, April 29, 30,
May 1.

To Parents, Relatives and Friends

We will search for missing persons in any part of the globe,
and, if possible, return them to their homes, or, if they are
dead, to their graves. Address: Canadian War Cry, 100
St. John Street, Montreal, P. Q. We are not responsible for
the contents of the advertisements. If you desire to be
included in the same, please send us the name, address, and
occupation of the person, and we will endeavor to find
them, and notify the Committee if they are able to give
any information about persons advertised.

7624. ANDERSON, MRS. W. (nee
Florence L. Stacy.) Age 32; height
5ft., 8in.; blue eyes; fair hair; pale
complexion. Missing two years. Last
known address, Winnipeg. Mother
anxious for news.

7278. CHRISTIE, JOHN. Age 49;
height 5ft., 6in.; grey hair; dark
eyes; dark complexion. Last heard
of working as an iron-moulder in
Cape Breton. News urgently need-
ed.

7739. THORESEN, JOHAN, or
JOHN. Age 49; medium height;
dark complexion; Norwegian. Last
heard of in 1894, in Victoria, B. C.,
was then sailing on some vessel along
the coast. Friends in Norway anxious.

7724. VAUGHAN FAMILY. Ernest
Henry, age 24; May Evaline, 14. The
last two were married; the first to
a Mr. Goodwin, the second to a
Mr. Van Tassel. Father anxious for
news.

7721. NIEDECKEN, FRANK J.
Age 33, weight about two hundred
pounds; height 5ft., 8in.; dark com-
plexion; dark eyes; farm hand. Last
heard of in the North-west. Left
North Dakota four years ago. Brother
enquires.

7675. COPLAND, ROBERT J. May
be going by the name of John.
Married; age 48; height 5ft., 8in.;
brown hair; blue eyes; ruddy com-
plexion; missing since 1893. Last
known address, Montreal. Friends
enquire.

7534. ROSS, ALEX. NORMAN.
Age 36; height 5ft., 10in.; black
hair; dark eyes; sawmill compen-
sation; lame in one leg and slightly deaf;
architect. Last heard of working on
C. P. R. Friends anxious.

7680. COOPMAN, GEO. HENRY.
Age 34; height 5ft., 6in.; dark brown
hair; dark blue eyes; married; fair
complexion. English. Last heard of
was an agent for Singer Sewing
Machine Co. Missing thirteen
months. Last known address,
Orangeville. News urgently needed.

7691. DRYCE, FRANCIS. Was a
Salvation Army Soldier in London,
England. Mother and brother anxious
for news. Letters are waiting for
him at the Post Office used by him
previous to disappearance.

7513. LAIDLAW, C. N. Age 21.
Last heard of in Toronto; was then
in the concert and cinematograph
business. News urgently wanted.

7185. MCKIE, ALEX. Last heard
of in Parley Avenue, Toronto. News
urgently wanted.

7713. FACCHET, GEO. ARTHUR.
Last Nottingham, England, June
1904; last heard of in Palmerston,
Ont., March, 1906. May have gone
West.

7717. ARMSTRONG, ELGRICH.
Age 25; height 6ft.; stoutly built;
dark brown hair, slightly curly;
brown eyes; carpenter. Last heard
of at Warden, Ont., also, Fergus.
Might be in the Rocky Mountain Dis-
trict. Mother very anxious; father
just died. Urgent.

7683. CATES B. D. Age 13; height
5ft., 6in.; fair hair; blue eyes, fair
complexion; English; pattern-maker
by trade. Missing two and a half
years. Last seen in Peterborough,
four months ago.

7616. MONDAY, BERTRAM R.
Came to this country on the S.S.
"Empress," October 1897; last heard
of in Toronto, March, 1906. Supposed
to be working for the C.P.R. News
urgently needed.

7714. COFFEY, JNO. FREDER-
ICK. Age 29; height 5ft., 6in.; light
eyes. Painter. Last known address,
Rochester, N. Y. Worried with the
Life Saving Crew Charlotte. Father
very ill; anxious to see him before
he dies. News wanted.

7693. NOONAN, JAMES. Age 21;
height 5ft., 6in.; blue eyes; fair
complexion. Supposed to be engaged
as a farm hand. Last heard of in
Newcom, Ont. News wanted.

7682. JORGENSEN, L. J. Age 22;

Dance by Mrs. ...
on one check ...
Left Altham ...
March, 1906 was the ...
Mother most anxious for news.

26TH ANNIVERSARY

Visit of Major and Mrs. ...

Following the ...
the Chief Secretary, ...
our Divisional ...
series of special ...
tion with the 26th ...
opening of the Corps.

The open-air ...
was held near the ...
very spot where the ...
opened fire, and ...
six years the ...
been delivered. The ...
with effect; the ...
struck, and we ...
the ...
and ...
The ...
of music and ...
very earnest address ...

Sunday morning ...
was indeed a ...
searching time. ...
sought the blessing of a ...

The afternoon ...
of reminiscences. ...
rades took part, ...
Inwson, who, as ...
opened the ...
hundreds converted, ...
at ...
ing of Local ...
Junior, also took ...
took advantage of ...
gave some very ...
to some of the ...
given him much ...
to the Band, the ...
their beautiful ...
tette ...
ance. The Major ...
would not be far ...
Hans would accom-
tour.

The night meeting ...
time. The Hall ...
the meeting was ...
one. Seven ...
backsliders, ...

On Monday ...
Green conducted a ...
o'clock, for women ...
being "Women's ...
tunities.

At night the ...
the right term, "A ...
ing Collect." ...
by the Gair, ...
cers, together with ...
Cadets, gave a ...
of the various ...
of the Cadets in ...
College. This was ...
and it is hoped will ...
impression. — James ...
Sergeant-Major.

About Sleeping.

"The Family Doctor" ...
tained an article on ...
which is as follows:

"Why can some men ...
and some nervous ...
others, sometimes very ...
sleep apparently ...
are tormented by ...
do some men seem ...
client rest with five ...
others require ...
sleep ...
sleep ...
torment, or to ...
more sleep?"

"The popular ...
sleep, works an ...
There are plenty of ...
among ...
sleep slugging is ...
rare specimen. The ...
educated is to ...
man who does ...
exhibits what is ...
disposition to ...
heavily ...
him, and he knows

Will be ...
in the ...
who would be ...
and ...
to ...
Theresa, Oct 1